



Modern diagnostic technology applied in acupuncture

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For effective treatment it is vital to have a «syndrome diagnosis» of TCM, which allows to choose the necessary acupoints and the regime of treatment.

The following classical methods of diagnostics are used in TCM: inspection, auscultation, olfaction, inquiring and palpation.

The obtained data is analysed in order to provide the localization of the disease (*Exterior or Interior*), condition of Qi (*Excessive or Deficiency*), the type of disease (*Heat or Cold*) and evaluation of disease: (*from the Exterior toward Interior, from the Interior toward Exterior, between elements, etc.*) and general characteristics of the patient's condition (*Yang or Yin*).

Modern diagnostic methods correlated with TCM:

To determine TCM diagnosis by means of the modern technique one should measure any parameters known in modern pathophysiology but the same parameters must be adapted to the criteria applied in TCM.

An effective method to diagnose external diseases (Channels & Collaterals) is a «gas-discharge visualization» based on Kirlian's effect. This technology visualizes condition of Wei Qi and locates the pathological process. Another method of assessing the *Wei Qi* condition in external diseases is infrared thermograph.

In order to determine the condition of «Nutritive Qi» (*Ying Qi*) the measurement of electric parameters on the skin at the special acupoints is carried out. It may be provided by Ryodaraku (*Y.Nakatany*) technology or by the method of the least resistance points visualisation in the Electrostatic field of the high voltage corona discharge («AcuVision» device). In order to detect a type of illness («*Heat*» or «*Cold*») the skin sensitivity towards increases in temperature at the projections of the acupoints is measured (*K.Akabane*).

A special medical microwave radiometer has been developed to determine the temperature field distribution inside the body. It provides early detection of inflammatory and oncology diseases as well as determination of Internal «*Heat*» or «*Cold*» inside the patient's body. All the methods described above could be used by any trained doctor to determine traditional Chinese syndrome diagnosis and to improve treatment efficiency.